

**Springs**, on the head waters of the Tuscorora, there are appearances which would justify a more thorough examination of the spot than it is known to have already received. But even here, the occurrence of coal is a bare possibility, predicated solely upon the presence of a deposit of shale containing vegetable matter, and overlaid by a conformable deposit of Grey sandstone (Psammite of Brongniart; Greshouiller? of the French;) in horizontal strata. These are doubtless usual accompaniments of coal, but it does not necessarily follow that where they occur coal will always be found.

Anthracite has certainly been discovered on the Monocacy, not far from Pipe creek, in a vein running through the red sandstone. The vein is represented, however, as not exceeding one or two inches in thickness. In the sandstones at the mouth of the Seneca, the undersigned detected, also, very slender veins of the same mineral, together with a few vegetable impressions. But these indications only prove that the formations in which they are observed are not uncongenial to the existence of that variety of coal.

The only part of the 3rd Geological Division of Maryland that remains to be mentioned, is the valley of Middletown, in the fork of the Catoctin and South mountains. In the beauty of its position and the value of its agricultural resources, it rivals the valley of Fredericktown. In its geological constitution it is found to consist of the slaty and arenaceous rocks. The undersigned regret that they have as yet had no opportunity of examining its mineral resources. Pyritous copper is said to occur near Middletown; but under what circumstances, and to what extent, there has been no means of ascertaining.